

The Weather.

Rain Thursday in north and by night in central portion; fair south portion Friday; rain except clearing and colder north-west portion. South winds, shifting to northwest Friday.

The Pensacola Journal.

THE PENSACOLA JOURNAL
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Journal Want Adds Bring Results.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GRAND JURY TO STARTLE CITY, IS CLAIM

Rumor Has It That Prominent Pensacolian Will Be Indicted by This Session.

W. S. LURTON IS FOREMAN OF JURY

R. Lynn Weekley Is Named Clerk and Worthy Men Are Chosen for Important Work.

When the grand jury convenes today in the circuit court on Palafox street, following its organization yesterday, some sensational indictments are expected, according to rumors which were current yesterday. It is understood that the jury will give its attention to alleged jury tampering in the court of record, and there are fair chances that prominent Pensacolians may be indicted, along with feature witnesses of recent court of record cases.

W. S. Lurton was named foreman of the grand jury yesterday morning, with R. Lynn Weekley, clerk. The jury was in session yesterday, considering evidence which is being brought to their attention by States Attorney McGinty, of Milton, who is in charge of the prosecution of cases at this term of court. Judge A. G. Campbell is to preside at the court sessions.

Deputy Sheriff George Hall was busy all day yesterday summoning witnesses who are expected to appear before the grand jury during the day. It is understood that several score of witnesses have been called altogether. Two negroes charged with murder have their cases pending this term.

After resolutions were presented to the court, eulogizing Kirk Monroe, Emmet Wilson and W. A. Blount, Jr., members of the bar, who have died since the last session of the court, an adjournment was taken by Judge Campbell until 10 o'clock this morning.

Those who have been chosen to serve on the grand jury are: W. S. Lurton, foreman; R. Lynn Weekley, clerk; and Messrs. G. D. Adeock, Thos. A. Tarant, Lonie Hurst, W. D. Davenport, J. W. Majors, Z. A. Thomas, Alex. Whitwell, J. F. Richards, A. T. Early, Ed. Hart, E. C. Gentry, Wm. E. Hall, Henry F. Ahrens, G. W. Cooke, J. D. Lamar and C. J. Burke.

WILL CONTROL U. S. FOOD SUPPLY IN NEXT 10 YEARS

Washington, Feb. 12.—Francis J. Heney, former counsel for the federal trade commission, yesterday before the house interstate commerce committee, declared that within 10 years, probably five leading packers would control the entire food supply of the country and be able to charge whatever prices desired. He said the packers had extended their activities into so many fields that they had become a menace to the country; through large capital and special privilege they were able to smother competition.

HIGH CLASS CROOKS REQUIRE GUESTS BE IN FULL DRESS

New York, Feb. 12.—Two alleged gamblers who maintained luxurious quarters on the upper West Side, who were said to have required "guests" to wear evening dress, and whose records, according to the police, showed evening's winnings as high as \$15,000 and a maximum loss of \$200, were arrested in the police raid today. Held as keepers of a gambling house. Their paraphernalia included roulette wheels, loaded dice, and a set of gilded books, listing socially prominent persons in various sections of the country and their occasional movements toward New York, the police said.

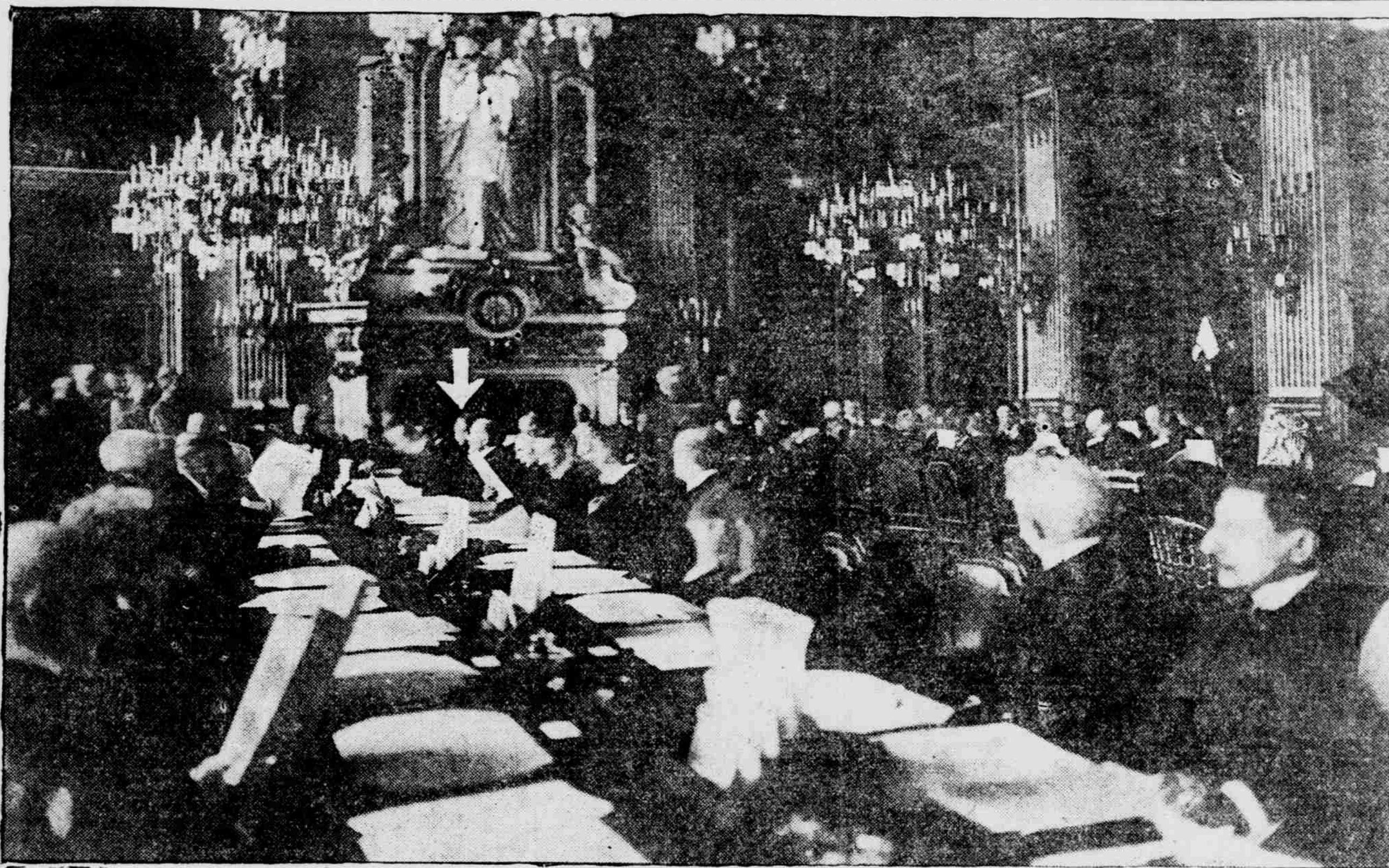
BOLS COULD HAVE OPERATED ROADS BETTER IS CLAIM

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Penrose, discussing the six billion dollar war revenue bill in the senate today, asserted it taxed the country to about the breaking point and he declared American people were "alarmed, if not disgusted," by congressional appropriations. He sharply arraigned the use of appropriations for the shipping board, railroad administration, and other government agencies, asserting that the Russian Bolsheviks could have operated the railroads better than they have been operated by the government.

Transports On Way Home.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The cruisers Pueblo and Montana and the transport La Touraine have sailed from France, with about five thousand troops and all are due to reach New York February 21.

THEY ARE FORMING THE DESTINIES OF THE WORLD



Here's the first photo to reach America of the formal opening of the peace conference in the "clock room" of the Palais d'Orsay, Paris. President Poincare had just finished speaking from the chairman's place beneath the clock. On his right (indicated by the arrow) is President Wilson, and next to Wilson are, in order, Secretary Lansing, ex-Ambassador White and General Bliss, while on Poincare's other hand are the British delegates, Lloyd George, Balfour, Law and Barnes. In the center of the picture is an interpreter (a British officer) reading Poincare's speech in English. Col. House had not arrived when this picture was taken, nor had Premier Clemenceau of France, who took Poincare's place after the latter had read his speech.

PEACE CONFEREES WILL PUT MORE THAN "WHITE" PEACE ON HUN PEOPLES

Although No Official Communique Has Been Issued, It Is Understood That the Conference Has Decided to Make the Huns Realize That the Allies Are the Conquerors Over All.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Although no official communique was issued after the meeting of the supreme war council this morning, the Havas News Agency understands the council has decided to place Germany in a military situation where it will be impossible for her to recommend hostilities, and "make Germany realize that we are conquerors and that it is not a white peace we are seeking to impose on her."

In case Germany submits with good grace, continues Havas, it's possible the entente would facilitate the resumption of entente works of peace for Germany's benefit. The council also examined the demands of the Poles, that a clause be introduced into the armistice, that agricultural machinery stolen by the enemy, should be restored.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The establishment of trade relations between the United States and the new republic of Czechoslovakia was announced by the war trade board today.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Lord Robert Cecil, British representative on the League of Nations commission, emphatically denied tonight a report spread here today, that the League of Nations commission had approved the creation of an international army and that the United States and Great Britain had conceded a point to France. Lord Robert said it was "his opinion that the commission would decline moreover, to approve any such plan, he added that such a report must have originated from an enemy of the peace conference.

Lodon, Feb. 12.—Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation at the peace conference, has been instructed to disclose all unpublished treaties between China and Japan, says a Reuter dispatch from Tokio today.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(By Associated Press)—While President Wilson and the allied premiers and generals are deeply engrossed in perfecting the plan for the creation of a society of nations and arranging the new terms to be imposed upon Germany for a renewal of the armistice, expiring next Monday, other subjects of the greatest importance are being prepared for the consideration of the peace conference. It is expected the conference will

spend little time discussing them, however and will pass most of them on to the society of nations, when the latter has been created and ready to function.

Foremost on this secondary program are the recommendations of the commission on international labor legislation. The commission is one of the few having an American at its head and Samuel Gom-

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News In Brief From All Over The Universe

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—Roy van Tross, president of the McAlester, Okla., real estate exchange, and fifteen associates charged with conspiracy to defraud by use of the mails in the sale of Indian lands, were found guilty by a jury in the United States district court here today. The jury deliberated seven hours.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A cablegram today from the headquarters of the American expeditionary forces in France gave the total casualties in American forces in Siberia up to February 9 as ten officers and 314 men killed, died of wounds and disease, wounded and missing in action.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 12.—When the big textile plants here opened their gates today there were fewer strike pickets on the streets than on any morning since the demonstration for 24 hours' pay for 48 hours' work. Mill agents said the number of returning employees was gradually increasing.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Appointment of "The United States Liquidation Commission—war department" to liquidate the business and financial affairs of the army in England and France, was announced today by Secretary Baker. Edwin B. Parker, of Houston, Tex., is chairman.

New York, Feb. 12.—Stockholders of the Cuba Cane Sugar corporation, at a meeting here, yesterday, authorized the execution of a mortgage on the corporation's property and franchises to secure \$25,000,000 in bonds, which will be issued by the corporation, it was announced today.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 12.—Judge M. H. Justice, aged 75, for 16 years an occupant of the superior court bench in North Carolina, died suddenly of acute indigestion at a hotel here today. He came here yesterday from his home in Rutherfordton and held court until 6 o'clock last night.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, who now is in Paris in attendance at the peace conference, has been offered the post of British ambassador to the United States, according to a report in newspaper circles in London received by the Canadian press here today.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Acting Secretary Polk announced at the state department today that the United States had accepted formally the proposition of the Japanese government in regard to plans for the restoration of railway traffic in Siberia.

DANGERS OF GRAND FLEET ARE RELATED

ADMIRAL JELlicoe TELLS OF THE SERVICE RENDERED BY BRITISH GRAND FLEET DURING WAR.

London, Feb. 12.—The dangers to which the British grand fleet, short of cruisers, destroyers and with defenseless bases, were exposed during the first two and one-half years of the war owing to the German use of submarines, mines and torpedoes, is described in a book written by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former commander of the fleet, and published today, covering the activities.

Admiral Jellicoe points out that the German high seas fleet possessed 88 destroyers compared with 42 for the grand fleet, and reveals that owing to the submarine menace, the grand fleet in the 1914 moved from Lough Swilly and only returned to the North sea when the anchorage in Scapa flow became reasonably safe.

Neither in October 1914, nor in May 1916, Admiral Jellicoe says, did the British margin of superiority justify him in disregarding the enemy's torpedo fire. The situation gradually improved after 1916, especially as the light cruiser and destroyer forces with the grand fleet increased steadily after the battle of Jutland, while the inclusion of Class K submarines made it probable that the enemy would suffer more severely from submarine attack than the British. Regarding 1918, Admiral Jellicoe says:

"The position was assured and could have afforded to take risks which in 1916 would have been most unwise. If the German fleet had come out to battle, a terrible punishment awaited them."

One-third of the admiral's book is devoted to the battle of Jutland. The admiral dwells upon leaving too much to chance in that action because "our fleet was the one and only factor vital to the existence of the empire and, indeed, to the allied cause."

"We had no reserve outside the battle fleet which could in any way replace it in the event of disaster or even should its margin of superiority be eliminated," the admiral continues. "The British fleet was not only protected by armor compared to the German vessels of the battle cruiser type while the German fleet in the battle of Jutland was far better off in the number of destroyers. In addition the Germans possessed 'a most efficient armor piercing shell.' The admiral continues: "When the battle fleets approached

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WOULD HAVE A FARM SECTION TO THE LEAGUE

A PROGRAM EMBODYING THE COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS OF NATIONS SUGGESTED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A program, embodying the inclusion in the league of nations of a special body to deal with international agricultural questions, was adopted today at the closing sessions of the semi-annual conference here of the national board of farm organizations.

The questions this body would consider would include uniform crop reporting, equality of pay, and other conditions for the farmer as compared with workers in other occupations.

The body would also consider the questions of collective bargaining through organizations and the gradual abolition of the farm tenancy on the theory that no land should be held permanently for renting, the preservation of natural resources and the right of nations to withhold from export essential agriculture supplies, where the amount held by the country is limited. Charles Barrett, of Georgia, president of the National Farmers' Union, was directed to sail for France Saturday to present the program at Paris.

BOLS RESUME THE OFFENSIVE IN BIG DRIVE ON ALLIES

Archangel, Feb. 12.—The Bolshevik forces have resumed the offensive in the region of Sredmakrenka, for a brief time last night. The Bolsheviks occupied several allied block houses, after penetrating the town, but were driven out by a British and Russian counter-attack. The fighting continued today.

Patrol activity continues on the Kadish sector, but the American British and Russian troops maintained the gains made in their offensive last week on the Pinega sector, east and southeast of Archangel. The Russian partisan forces drove back the Bolsheviks yesterday. The weather continues clear and cold along the entire front. The days are rapidly growing longer and increasing the length of the engagements.

TO DESIGNATE PRIMARY DATE DURING WEEK

Belief Is That Democratic Committee Will Meet This Week and Name Important Date.

FELO M'ALLISTER OUT OF RUNNING

Popular Candidate Declares Business Associates Do Not Want Him to Run for Office.

It is understood that a meeting of the Democratic committee of the city may be held this week, to consider and name the date for the coming primary, in which a city commissioner is to be nominated. Secretary Joe Riera said last night that Chairman Clement Blount of the committee should meet at once. The primary will undoubtedly be held in April.

A sensation was sprung in the race for nomination in the commissioner campaign, when Felo McAllister announced yesterday that he would not be a candidate in the primary. It is understood that his business associates insisted that he give up the race. This narrows the race to two candidates, present commissioner, George Hinrichs, who is making a strong campaign for reelection and Harvey Bayless, whose candidacy was announced some time ago.

The probability of other candidates entering the field is said to be good. Union labor will hold a mass meeting in the near future, it is said, when a candidate will be named or endorsed for the office of commissioner. There are many rumors of others who may enter the race. It is expected that the announcement of a definite date by the Democratic committee will result in further announcements, if others intend to make the race.

WILL FIX GERMAN BORDER ON WEST SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

London, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking today on the general peace situation, declared the government had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements, and said it was sanguine that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundary, but until a commission sent to examine the matter, reported on the eastern boundary, the allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all rights to her colonies. He declared there had never been any proposal to recognize the Bolsheviks.

UNIT OPERATION OF SOUTH'S ROADS SAVED 8 MILLION

Washington, Feb. 12.—Unified operation of southern railroads during 1918 resulted in a direct saving of approximately \$8,000,000 besides many intangible savings, the savings in freight car miles was equivalent to the addition of more than 49,000 freight cars, and made possible a 40 per cent increase in passenger transportation during the 10 months ending with October over a corresponding period in 1917, according to the regional director's report to the director general, published today.

287,332 YANKS SHIPPED HOME SINCE ARMISTICE

Washington, Feb. 12.—From the signing of the armistice to Feb. 12, 287,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while to February 10, 67,454 officers and 1,053,119 men were demobilized in the United States, Secretary Baker announced today.

SHIPS FROM WAR SERVICE SET TO COMMERCIAL WORK

Washington, Feb. 12.—Twenty ships formerly in war service were assigned to commercial work today by the shipping board. Seventeen were allotted to the European relief commission and ordered to load food cargoes within the next six weeks at American ports.

DEPORTATION OF ALIENS NOT AS LARGE AS CLAIMED

Washington, Feb. 12.—Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, said tonight that reports of prospective wholesale deportations of aliens were unjustified. It is estimated, he said, that about six thousand will be deported, the great majority because they are insane or otherwise public charges. Comparatively few are agitators.